To HIS Ex. H. A. P. CARYER,

President of the Board of Immigration.

Six: On the 14th of January last, I was instructed by you to investigate, in connection with His Majesty's travel around the world, the subject of Immigration, and you directed my attention to the following points for careful observation:

First-That of securing a class of immigrants who might become a desirable population for this Kingdom, and at the same time furnish the labor which is required.

Second-That of correcting the disparity in the proportion of the sexes among the Hawaiian people. Third-That of securing a sufficient and reliable supply of

Fourth-That of obtaining statistics and information on the

subject of immigration. I do report as follows :

I have visited Japan, China, the Malay Peninsula, the "Straits Settlements." the East Indies, some of the Enropean countries-especially Portugal-and in each country have investigated the subject of emigration to this Kingdom, both in its bearings on the question of labor and on the question of population. The official position, which I held as a member of His Majesty's suite, gave me excellent facilities in rapidly pursuing my investigations. It enabled me to obtain interviews with persons in high authority, and to obtain access to records without delay. This was the case especially in India. The Government in Calcutta having been informed of His Majesty's proposed visit, and his desire to obtain information on the subject of emigration without delay, made such arrangements that on His arrival the official papers were placed before me for full examination, and the persons who were best able to give me reliable information were in attendance. So cordially and fully was this information given that my short stay in India was sufficiently long to enable me to obtain the facts which mainly determine the question of immigration.

first, because it has been more prominently before the Ha-

I desire here to state that I concur fully in the views and sentiments presented by you in your reply, dated March 9, 1881, to a "Memorial on East Indian Emigration," excepting only the statement made by you that the Indian Government is opposed to emigration. Recent interveiws with that Government convince me that they will not oppose it, if conducted under strict treaties and conventions. I believe that there has been, latterly, a change of opinion in this respect. In all other statements made in your reply I agree with you, and will avoid a repetition of the matters considered by you.

Before reaching India I found that the subject of coolie labor was familiar to English statesmen in the East. In Singapore the subject presented a very interesting phase, owing to a difference of opinion between the Colonial Governor and the Secretary of State for India. Singapore is the leading one of the "Straits Settlements," Sir Frederick Weld is the Governor. Adjoining this colony are several "Protected States," i. c. States which allow, by convention, an English official to reside near its government and act as an "adviser. It may be readily inferred that the "advice" of the Resident is regarded as a command. These "Protected States" are sorely in need of laborers. With a view to obtaining Indian coolies the Governor of Singapore induced the Governor of the Madras Presidency, to these States with directions to fully investigate the subject of emigration. He did so, and made an elaborate report, urging the propriety, safety, and necessity of immigration. Upon this, the Governor of Singapore. Sir F. Weld, wrote to Lord Kimberly, Secretary of State for the Colonies, endorsing the views of Mr. McGreggor, and urging the great benefit which would arise to these States if immigration was allowed. He said, "My opinion is that "there is no reason why the interests and welfare of the In-"dian emigrant should not be as well secured in the native "Protected States, under their present administration as within our own setlements." Lord Kimberly, under date of November 20, 1880, says: "There is no doubt that the material prosperity of the native States would be advanced by such an increase in the supply of labor, as could be afforded by " a systematic immigration of Indian coolies; but looking to "the serious difficulties in the way of securing proper treatment " of the coolies in the States which are not British territory. ] "do not feel justified in recommending to the Secretary of "State for India that the experiment should be tried."

You will therefore perceive that the views taken by the Colonial Department, and those taken by the Indian Department do not coincide. While passing by the Strait's Settlements I met officials, and planters who were familiar with Indian coolie labor in the settlements, these coolies being generally "free emigrants," though there are many working under "contract" and protected by British laws. The coolies do not understand the duties of the "protector." They believe he is put in office to back them up in any complaint. The planters are dragged off to distant Courts on frivolous preteness, and they urge that they are at the mercy of a despot. But they accept the situation, as they can obtain labor from no other place. These planters generally hold the opinion that Chin se labor is much superior to Indian ; some say that "one Chinaman is equal to three coolies." But they are rather afraid of the Chinese, because they refuse to make long contracts,

and, moreover, are intractable.

On my arrival in Calcutta Mr. M. Macauley, one of the Secretaries of the Bengal Government, at once put his services at the disposal of His Majesty, and brought me in communication with Dr. Grant, the authorized "Protector of Emigrants, under the Indian laws. It is the business of the Protector to see that the laws regarding emigration are enforced. Dr. Grant's experience covered every point on the subject of coolie emigration. His reports on this subject are of great value, clear and exhaustive. Both Mr. Macauley and Dr. Grant encouraged, instead of discouraged, emigration to these Islands. But I was informed that no steps could be taken by us towards securing emigrants until we had entered into a "convention with the Imperial Government in England, as the Indian Goverament did not enter into direct relations with foreign governments. On reaching England, I was promptly accorded an interview with Sir Louis Mallet, Under Secretary of State for India. He informed me that there was no objection to the emigration of coolies to the Hawaiian Islands, but that it would be necessary to enter into a "convention on the subject," as other countries had done; that in order to do so, laws should be passed by the Hawaiian Government similar to those passe | by other countries ; that these laws would be submitted to the Indian Government, and, if regarded as satisfactory, a convention would be entered into. One of the permanent secretaries of the India office called my attention to the fact that the subject had already been discussed with you, when you represented our government at the Court of St. James. and that a similar statement had been made to you; but that non-sed by us to emigrant laborers, such an elaborate couwastion might be dispensed with in our case, I was promptly informed that the necessity for such a convention was imperawithout force, and British subjects be made the objects of most into an treatment; that if foreign countries wished to the laws were entorced.

In will be evident to you that any modification, in our favor, the requirements of the present conventions existing be-Great Britain and other countries, would be immediately the limit of the British nation, and be extracted by British laws in the exercise of their religious rites, however revolting they are, they would be even ludicrons. They know nothing of our political system, and would require years of careful instruction before they could understand it. As these people are protected by British laws in the exercise of their religious rites, however revolting they are, they would have to be protected here.

as just and reasonable.

labor is used with profit in many countries, and it might be new population received the right of suffrage, and held a used with profit here. All of the Chinese are not superior to majority of votes. all of the Indians; but the emigrant laborers from China are rather superior to the emigrant laborers from India. This is utmost importance. Now it would hardly be expected that double the wages given to the Bengalese coolie in the same place. But the native from Coromandel will not remain emigrate from India, work a few months and return home.

portions, but with little effect. The tea planters in the district of Assam have great difficulty in getting laborers, and many instances, the cultivation of the tea plant quite unprofit- auxious to avoid their homes and conceal their antecedents. removal even to another part of India. (See Indian Famine outcasts, women who lead miserable lives, and are hardly tol-

Across the Bay of Bengal is Burmah, one of the very richest of the Indian dependencies. The demand there for labor is very great, and the wages high. It is so scantily populated that ten millions of people could readily find support within its boundaries. But the Indian coolie, though fully protected. refuses to settle there, preferring rather to cross the Bay of Bengal, labor a few months, and return to India and live at home till his money is spent. The planters in the Malay Peninsula are sorely pressed for labor in working the sugar, coffee and gambier plantations. So are the planters of Sumatra, and compararively high wages are offered, but the demand is confirmed by Mr. Collard in his report, published in the Hawaiian Gazette, June 27, 1881. The statistics published by the Indian Government for the year 1879, offer strong proof on resent Demarara, Trinidad, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Mauritius, Natal, Fiji, Surinam and Guadaloupe. Each agent, by the requirements of the Indian laws, must be a salaried officer (Sec. 5). The agents employ "recruiters" to scour the country, and these are licensed by the Indian Government, During the year 1879-80 the 286 "recruiters" obtained 20,000 persons who registered as emigrants in the different districts. Of these 20,000 only 18,000 came into the depots at Calcutta. | the coolie can marry a white woman with a large fortune. Ten per centum abandoned their contracts. These 286 "recruiters" were paid \$4 50 for every emigrant finally entered in the depot. The payment of this comparatively large sum Jamaica and by him submitted to the Imperial Government shows the difficulties of obtaining emigrants. Although the shows the difficulties of obtaining emigrants. Although the in England, being a part of the memorial of the North Cornagencies are located in Calcutta, the capital of the province wall Association of Baptist Churches in the Island of Jamaica, of Bengal, which holds thirty millions of people, there were representing sixteen congregations, numbering about 12,000 only three hundred and six (306) emigrants from that Province. Central India, comprising the great districts of Indore, Maypore, Jubblepore, Raypore, Rewah and Gwalior, furnished only one hundred and twenty altogether. Now here, in an Empire of two hundred and fifty millions of people, in perhaps "tion, the bulk of the individuals emigrating to that country the poorest country in the world, famine prevailing somewhere "must have one or the other of the following qualifications: nearly every year, the rate of wages not reaching five cents a "religious and moral education, industry, energy, enterprise, day in some places, the people must be solicited and begged to emigrate, and only 20,000 are obtained in one year from these "your memorialists positively affirm that the coolies who have millions. Moreover, the licenses of one-seventh part of the "been introduced year after year into these Islands do not ation to the proposed emigrant, showing that the recruiters re- were not speculating on what the coolie may be. They are is unw most questionable means to secure people. The coolie Madras to send Mr. McGreggor, the Protector of Emigrants in sort toilling to go. Miserable and starving as the poorest hardly be wise to cast aside this positive testimony, especially classes are, they are not greatly tempted by a rise in wages from as it comes from men who from a religious standpoint have no 4 to 24 cents per day. Experience shows that social, religious selfish ends to serve. and financial reasons, by no means creditable to the coolie, are

> are not disposed to emigrate, is it not quite safe to conclude that those who do emigrate are not the most desirable? Dr.

the most servile caste in India. With respect to the expenses connected with Indian emi- report that the East Indians are not suitable or desirable as gration, the rates of wages allowed, the terms of service re- emigrants. quired, I will hereafter present such detailed report as you may require. I will state, however, that in the competition for obtaining coolies, Surinam, for instance, requires only five days work in the week, seven hours each day, and gives a return passage at the end of five years. The official returns from have none of the projudices against foreigners which the the Island of Jamaica show that the cost of securing the emi- Chinese have; but also have a great admiration and respect grant, of defraying his passage to and fro, amounts to \$280.

sary to enter into a most careful consideration of the moral, physical and intellectual condition of the class of East Indians from which the emigrants come. I assume that you and those interested in this question are familiar with the literature on the subject. I shall, therefore, present only a few facts, which divided into costes. The lines between these castes are strictly drawn. Every Hindoo child is born in one or the other of them, and remains so for life. The higher castes hold the intelligence and wealth of the country. As you descend through the lower reached, which contains the ignorant and those with the least thriving people, in spite of the great resources of the country, moral and intellectual power. Ages of social, religious and Dr. J. C. Hepburn, now and for many years a resident mispolitical despotism have kept this lowest caste in such a mis- sionary in Yokohama, and the author of the English Japanese stock" in the Indian population.

igrating Indian comes from the lowest class. No doubt some observation showed me that the Chinese were entering the

they are generally under a cloud. The people in great crowds worship them. I entered a Hindoo grinning idols, made of wood and bronze. Before an altar In the court-yard were several "sacred wells." A crowd of men, resident in Japan is against it, and the high officials of the are to be taken as a basis of population in these Islands, they abroad would not be that which comes from great need, but must be taken in their low intellectual and moral condition, rather the desire to get money rapidly and return home to and with all their revolting ceremonies. An attempt to build up a nation in these days with such material would not only be

Moreover, the strict laws demanded by the Imperial Government, including the "protector" provisions, extend to the "assimilated" here, and their heathenish practices would soon British Colonies, and any exception made in favor of the disappear. I do not know where the power of assimilation Hawaiian Government would be quite inconsistent. The lies. Certainly not in the Hawaiian for it is generally admitted Hawaiian Government would be quite inconsistent. The lies, catalany not if the regular that he needs aid and support himself. Nor is there power in nation, in the matter of native seamen, for it considers its laws the foreign race, the European, to reconstruct the Hundoo until on that subject just and reasonable. So the Imperial Gov- it has greatly increased its numbers. In the American States on that subject just and reasonable, ernment considers the terms it exacts from foreign countries, the great vigor of the Anglo-Saxon stock, and the large popuas a condition of obtaining weak and ignorant British subjects, lation, working through a long sattled and well defined organism, has assimilated, partially, the numerous emigrants from alien states, but it has not been without danger. Here there THE EAST INDIANS AS LABORERS.

Is little conservative power, and any large influx of foreigners of one race, would in time establish a controlling influence, coolie labor; but I believe the prevailing opinion is, that the which would necessarily modify and even revolutionize our chinese are superior to Indians—at the same time this coolie political institutions. Especially would this be the case if the

The character of the women who should emigrate is of the owing to a difference in the social and religious thought of the the women of the class who do emigrate from India would be two countries. The natives of the Coromandel coast, who do very desirable as the mothers of our future nation. Respectwork on the plantations of the Malay Peninsula receive able women of the Hindoo class do not appear in public, excepting only those belonging to the menial class. Their religion forbids them to cross the seas, and the public exposure on long in the Malay country. He returns home at the end of shipboard would be deemed a gross act of indelicacy. The six months. It is so in Burmah, where thousands of coolies present emigration laws of India require forty women to accompany every one hundred men. It does not require that The East Indians are not an emigrating people. They are not disposed to move from one part of India to another, or difficulty in obtaining the required number of women. In from India to foreign countries. Great efforts have been made to move them from crowded parts to the scantily settled large number of men to leave. The late Protector of Emigrants in India, says in his official report (1879): "The class of women willing to emigrate are young widows, married or already find that the high cost of getting them is making, in "single women who have gone astray, and are therefore most able. The Indian prefers suffering and famine at home to a Those familiar with Hindoo customs know that widows are Report.) During the recent great and distressing famines erated in Hindoo society. I asked the present Protector of no considerable numbers offered to leave, or were willing to Emigrants how many women out of the forty who emigrated leave, their homes. A few living near the seaports offered to were decent or respectable women. He said "hardly ten." While a few women do accompany their husbands, the larger number are recruited as single women, brought down to the depots and turned loose with the men, and herd together like cattle. It would hardly be possible to predict a very brilliant future for a population coming from such women.

It appears, also, by the official reports in India, that next to the Hindoos, the Mohammedens rank next in numbers as emigrants. While their religious ceremonies are not as revolting as those of the Hindoos, they are objectionable to us inasmuch as polygamy is a strong feature in their social life. Besides this they are aggressive in their tendencies, and might as they are well united, make a dangerous element in the State. scantily supplied. My own observations on this subject are confirmed by Mr. Collard in his report, published in the Harcesided in India, "If a better class of Hindoos and Mohammedens should be willing to emigrate to a foreign country, and Indian Government for the year 1879, offer strong proof on they were frankly told that idol worship and polygamy would not be tolerated in the countries to which they proposed to emigrants in India. These are located in Calcutta, and rep- go, what would be the effect?" I was told in reply that hardly one person would emigrate." No doubt they might be seduced or trapped into emigrating; but any desirable scheme of populating the Islands must start with giving the proposed emigrant a correct statement of the political and social condition of the country which invites them. It is well known that the most extravagant inducements are now held out to invite emigration, one of the most common being that

In addition to the above statements, I desire to copy an exract from a document presented to the Governor in Chief of persons. It says: "Your memorialists have repeatedly expressed and published their concurrence with the opinion "of the Hon. C. C. Bravo, that before a country can receive "general material benefit from the introduction of popula-"recruiters" were cancelled in this one year for false represent- "fulfill any one of these important conditions." These men men who are face to face with the coolie laborer. It would

As you have not defined the term "population," in your quite as influential as the prospect of increased wages. No instructions, I have allowed myself some latitude in discussing Indian, as a rule, who has any "prospects" at home seems willing to leave. Many who are sickly try emigration, but are and physical character of the proposed population is to be refused. The returns to the Imperial Government from the determined has not been fixed. The geographical position of Island of Jamaica show that the medical attendance on the the Islands will place its population between two immense, coolie in that most healthy country, averages \$12.50 per head energetic, and relentless civilizations, the American and the per annum. During the year 1878-9, Demarara, Granada, and Chinese. It would be a political blunder to initiate the St. Lucia did not secure the small number of emigrants they growth of a new people here, which cannot hold their own required, and during the year 1879 80 (the last year in which in every way against these forces pushing hard from the East an official return was made). Demarara and Trinidad failed to and the West. No nation came out of barbarism with less care the few which they required. (See official report to the friction than the Hawaiian, no people ever received such Indian Government,) At the same time Demarara is quite tender care from the fierce, powerful and often brutal races popular with the returning emigrants. It must be remembered which now mainly rule the world. But in spite of giving it has these foreign States are working for emigrants in India, the best political wisdom of the world, and in spite of the with well constructed depots, and the business is managed by most intelligent Christian attention and watchfulness the race men highly paid, and who are experienced in all the best and most successful methods of inducing the people to leave home. This race another that cannot hold its own, would be to sin As about 20,000 people do emigrate every year, the question against light, and would involve those who did it in a gross blunder. Only those should become the basis of population blunder. Only those should become the basis of population here, who are, or may become capable of fronting and standing effectually before the stronger races which are now here. Grant informed me that, as a rule, they are from the lowest, With this standard before us, and after reviewing the facts bearing on the East Indian emigration, I do not hesitate to

THE JAPANESE.

The Japanese are not an emigrating race. Although Japan is nearer to California than China, and the Japanese not only for them, there is still no disposition to venture into California, or other States in large numbers. Nor is it from want of grate. Japan is not over-populated, only one-tenth of the soil is under cultivation. On the island of Yezzo are vast tracts of land lying idle. There is a Colonial Department in the Japanese Government, and considerable inducements are in my opinion should settle this question. The Hindoos are offered to people living in the more crowded parts to move upon these waste lands; but, so far, there has been little success in getting emigrants. The Japanese are not a thrifty people. In spite of the fine climate and rich soil they are poor. No doubt that political conditions have had much to castes, wealth and intelligence decrease until the lowest is do with their poverty; but it still remains that they are not a erable condition that that they have become the least valuable dictionary, told me that he preferred and employed Chinese labor. He said that there were industrious Japanese, but as a Now the majority of the emigrating Indians come from this class. Low as the Indians rank beside the European, the emof the upper caste Hindoos do emigrate, but I am informed country, and were showing themselves superior to the natives in the business of merchandizing. No doubt as gardeners the I do not believe that much can be said in favor of the moral Japanese rank high. I do not say the laborers would not condition of these Hindoos. Their religion consists in the meet the wishes of our planters, but I believe they are not worship of numerous hideous, and in many cases, grossly inde- equal to laborers from other races. Morality is low throughcent looking idels. Monkeys are worshipped, and temples are out Japan, and perhaps much lower than in China or the constructed for, and are filled with, these Simian divinities. East Indies. White observers describe it as very low. I do not believe that their opinions are altogether trustworthy. no intim tion had yet been made that such laws had been temple in Benares, the sacred city. Its dark recesses as well The last census returns in Japan show that the males outnumpassed. On my suggesting that in view of the kind treatment as the open spaces were filled with most hideous and ber the females by about five thousand. It is impossible to fortell what a well-organized scheme for immigration to these the pavement was clotted with the blood of butchered goats. Islands might accomplish. While the opinions of foreigners time; that the Imperial Government did not consider this require nent harsh or unkind; that unless there was such a consider the porticoes stood the "sacred" bulls and cows, standing it is still possible that with great care, energy, tact, a considerand protection the most salutary laws might remain and receiving the worship of the vast crowd of people who—able number of emigrants might be obtained. But it must be thronged the place, while women gathered "sacred" urine in remembered that there is really little more pressure on the cups. Fat, sleek Brahmin priests stood about receiving offer- Japanese to leave Japan, than there is upon Hawaiians to able that a British representative should be present to see that withes to obtain land he can get it. His motive for going rather the desire to get money rapidly and return home to spend it. According to the official report of Consul General Van Buren the average rate of wages paid to the agricultural laborer is \$4.50 per month.

Under the present circumstances I will not consider this branch of the subject, but will, hereafter, make a separate report upon it.

Singapore, at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula. affords the best advantages for studying this branch of the subject. In 1819 this place was a village, but it has since become a colony of about 140,000 inhabitants. It has afforded the Malay race every chance to show its character, both as regards labor, and fitness for civilized society. The people of that race meet at this place, coming from the Peninsula country on the north and the great Islands on the south and west. Up to the present time this race has made no mark in the colony Every opportunity has been given it to make a permanen settlement there, but it has neither the thrift or energy to establish itself as a social, imancial, or political force. In the colony the "Klings" from India take its place as farmers, while the Malays do some business as petty traders, and make good servants in the care of horses; as a rule they give way to the Chinese in all occupations requiring thrifty abits and steady industry. Throughout the Malay Peninsula, in Java and Sumatra, laborers are needed, but the Malays do not supply the demand. The Maharajah of Johore, one of the Malay States adjoining Singapore, has lately undertaken to cultivate coffee and gambier. He informed me that his own Mechanical Organettes for Christmas Gifts people were too idle and thriftless to be depended upon, and he was therefore looking to China and the East Indies for Brueno Guitars...... for Christmas Gifts laborers. It was in part in behalf of this sovereign, that the Common Guitars.... for Christman Gifta Governor of Singapore made application to the colonial office Violina ..... for Christmas Gifts for Indian coolies, and was refused. It is well known that the Accordeous ...... for Christmas Giffs Dutch authorities will not permit emigration from their own Baujos ...... for Christmas Gifts vast possessions. There is a vast amount of land lying idle Tambourines ..... for Christmas Gifts in the countries inhabited by the Malays. If the people of Clarionets...... for Christmas Gifts this race will not build themselves up in communities while under the protection of the British flag, or will not supply the labor demand in their own States, it would be idle for us to hope that they might become valuable laborers or citizens of these Islands. If the planters of the Malay States are looking to India and China for laborers, it is idle for us to be looking to the same Malay States for our laborers.

PORTUGUESE IMMIGRATION.

I will not consider the character of the Portuguese emigrant,

for the Hawaiian planters have already had full opportunities Seemam, Vice-Consul for the United States, came especially from that Island to meet His Majesty, and as he has acted for some time as the agent of Mr. Hoffnung of London, in pro- Music Pooks ...... for Christmas Gifts curing emigrants, his knowledge was accurate and interesting. Music Easeles ..... for Christmas Giffs
The number of people on the Island is about 160,000. For everal, I think five years, the orange has failed owing to a blight upon the trees. Besides this the increasing orange crop of the Mediterranean has brought about low prices, consequently the people are in distress, and are now willing to leave their homes. As a rule they prefer to go to Brazil. They like its climate and their friends are there. But they cannot pay the passage money, and the Brazillian planters are not in need of laborers at present. The payment of passage by the Hawaiian Government is the inducement to enter on a long voyage to these Islands. While the inhabitants hear favorable reports from their friends here, I do not think they would be greatly disposed to follow them, if they could find labor nearer home. Limitations upon the number of children retards this emigration. Married men only can leave freely. The unmarried only after a term of military service. The long contract system of labor is not pepular. It looks to them like a species of slavery. But they accept it Probably a superior lass to that now emigrating would leave if there was more freedom allowed in making labor contracts on arrival here. The Portuguese Government is encouraging emigration to its settlements on the African coast. At the present moment a large immigration may be obtained from the island of St. Michaels and J elsewhere; but it may be terminated instantly by order of the Portuguese Government. The emigration laws of Portugal are very strict, and any vigorous enforcement of them would embarrass the immigration. It is most desirable that arrangements be made as quickly as possible with a view to placing this business on a more satisfactory foundation. If these Portuguese are desirable it is of the atmost importance that as many as possible be | Cedar Suita ..... for Christmas Gifts obtained at once, and before unforeseen events shall stop them from | Imitation Suits . . . . . for Christmas Gifts immigrating. The fact that no treaty exists between this country | Parlor Suits. ..... for Christman Gifts and Portugal; that the emigration laws of that country, if enforced, might abruptly terminate emigration; that this Kingdom is at present entirely dependent upon this immigration for laborers who bring women with them; that the Government has no Common Lounges .... for Christmas Gifts representative there, of high diplomatic standing, who is able to meet emergencies which may arise, either from the Portuguese Veranda Chairs......for Car business is in the hands of contractors, who may abandon it any Camp Stools ..... for Christmas Gifts ment if interfered with; and that every possible precaution Steamer Chairs ...... for Christmas Gifts should be adopted to forestall any difficulties, urge me to impress | Cottage Chairs..... for Christmas Gifts upon the Government the necessity of sending some competent Dining Chairs...... for Christmas Gifts shing permanent diplomatic relations, and at the same time of Office Stools . . . . . . for Christmas Gifts putting the immigration business on a more satisfactory basis, Large Rockers . . . . . for Christmas Gifts Other and important reasons I have communicated directly to the Children's Rockers ... for Christmas Gifts

GENERAL EUROPEAN IMMIGRATION.

ject, and came to the conclusion that immigrants could be obtained from several of the countries of Northern Europe Generally Centre Tables ...... for Christmas Gifts the Germans, the Scandinavians and the English laborers prefer to emigrate to those countries which are already settled by their own countrymen. But there is in every nation a considerable class who desire change of some kind, and will always be attracted to the tropical countries. This class can be reached by our agents. Whether these immigrants could be retained in the country, after immigration, is a very serious question. The high wages paid on the Pacific Coast will tempt the Northern Euro- FROM OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT peans away, while the Portuguese would not be disposed to leave. Fancy Work Boxes... for Christmas Gifts There are in Europe large numbers of artisans, tradesmen, and Work Baskets..... for Christman Gifts they will be sure to prosper. Many of these made application to Ladies' Dressing Cases, for Christmas Gifts His Majesty, and also to me, requesting, in nearly every instance, Gents Toilet Mirrors. .. for Christmas Gifts that money should be furnished them for payment of passage, and promises be made securing them "locrative offices" on arrival | Wisp Broom Holders . . for Christmas Crifts

I discouraged this kind of immigration. I believe it will be difficult, if not impossible to bring into will have, the homestead. The emigrant wishes land, and a fee Silver Cake Backets..., for Christmas Gifts simple tenure. Nothing is so repulsive to him as a tenuncy. Silver Butter Dishes ... for Christmas Gifts While these other countries are offering great inducements to Silver Berry Stands .. for Christman Gifts emigrants in the way of abundant and rich lands, at very Silver Pickle Dishes ... for Christmas Gifta moderate prices, these Islands, or this Kingdom is offering nothing but "contract labor" We shall obtain only those who can not pay their way to the countries which offer them just what they want. It becomes a serious matter in considering the future of this Kingdom, that while there is now a population of about 60,000 only, and while it is estimated that a population of over Alaster Calenders.... for Christmas Gifts Alaster Calenders.... for Christmas Gifts 700,000 may be comfortably supported here, there is little or no Paper Weights .... for Christmas Gifts public land, or land which is subject to immediate entry and occupation by emigrants. I have no doubt that this fact will greatly influence the social and political condition of the Kingdom in the future.

On the subject of the immigration of women only, with a view Christmas Cards for Christmas Gifts.

of supplying the deficiency of Hawalian women, I report that Caro Christmas Cards, for Christmas Gifts it is not possible, at present, to obtain women for that purpose. In Japan, there is now a deficiency of women. China does not fornish what is needed. In the East Indies, they cannot be got, for reasons which I have already given. In the Malay countries, it would be impossible to induce them to leave. They are Mohammedan, by religion, and will not forsake the people of their own faith. Even in the most enlightened countries, single women though in want and misery, at home, seldom emigrate. There are a few instances when such women, in considerable numbers, have left home for new countries, but in these cases it. was only to reach the people of a kindred race. It would hardly be expected that ignorant women, without knowledge of the existence of these Islands, their people, customs and language, would abandon relatives and friends to enter a distant and foreign State to unite in marriage with men of whom they know nothing.

In view of the fact that the foreign races in this Kingdom owe portant duties to the Hawaiian race; that every means should be adopted to preserve, strengthen and increase it; that the political institutions of the country should be so preserved or modified as to secure its integrity and perpetuity, I strongly recommend that, in introducing immigrants, great care be taken to exclude an adventurous, restless, idle or criminal class, which would be the first to crowd upon, abuse and injure the Hawaiian people, and in the end seriously jeopardize their rights. The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

WM. N. ARMSTRONG.

Dated Honolulu, November 7th, 1881.

Hew Advertisaments.

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Decker Pianos for Christens	s (lifts
Fisher Pianos	

Magon de Hamlin Organsfor Christman Gifte Estey Organs .......... for Christmas Gifta Cottage Organs...... for Christmas Giffu Musical Cabinet Organs.for Christmas Gifta Musical Wonder Organs for Christmas Giffu Music Boxes ... . . . . for Christman Gifts Music Albame ..... for Christmas Gifts Music Work Boxes ... , for Christmas Gifts Flutes ..... for Christmas Gifts Fifes ..... for Christman Giffa Concertions ..... for Christmas Gifts Triangles ..... for Christmas Gifts Metallophones ... for Christmas Gifts Bones ..... for Christmas Gifts Big Bass Drums ..... for Christmas Gifts Penor Drums ..... for Christmas Gifts Toy Drums ..... for Christmas Gifts Tin Whistles ..... for Christmas Gifts Turkish Cymbasl . . . . or Christmas Gifts Sheet Music ..... for Christmas Gifta

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

ART DEPAI	RTMENT:
ine Paintings	for Christman Gifts
teel Engravings	for Christmas Gifts
Ibrotypes	for Christmas Gifts
ine Chromos	
anel Pictures	for Christmas Gifts
lottoes	for Christman Gifts
ictore Easels	for Christman Gifts
elvet Frames	for Christmas Gifts.
mbossed Pietures	for Christmas Gifts
Seture Mata	.for Christmas Gifts
rames Made to Order	for Christmas Gifts
orner Brackets	for Christman Gifts
bony & Gold Brackets	for Christmas Gifts
ide Brackets	for Christman Gifts
ook Shelves	for Christmas Gifta
lock Shelves	for Christmas Gifts
ecorative Fans	for Christmas Gifts
apanese Parasols	.for Christmas Gifts
spanese Lanterus	for Christmas Gifts

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FROM OUR FURNITURE DEPARTMENT: Marbletop Suits ..... for Christmas Gifts Painted Suits ..... for Christmas Gifts Hair Cloth Lounges ... for Christmas Gifts Raw Silk Lounges ... for Christmas Gifts Rep Lounges . . . . . for Christmas Gifts Easy Chairs ....... for Christmas Gifts Patent Rockers .... for Christmas Gifts Common Chairs ... for Christmas Gifts Cradles & High Chairs for Christmas Gifts Mirrors .. .... for Christmas Gifts Extension Tables . . . . for Christmas Gifts Springfield Sew Mcha . for Christmas Gifts St. John Sew Mchs . . for Christmas Gifta American Sew Mohs, ... for Christmas Gifts

Hand Sew Machines ... for Christmas Gifts. Machine Needles, &c ... for Christmas Gifts CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Ladies' Hand Mirrora, for Christmas Gifts Plush Albams (new) ... for Christmas Gifts Autograph Albams ... for Christmas Gifts Silver Cops ...... for Christmas Gifts Silver Napkin Rings . . . for Christmas Gifts Croquet Sets ..... for Christmas Gifts Regulation Base Balls for Christmas Gifts

Base Ball Clubs ...... for Christmas Gifts CHRISTMAS GIFTS FROM OUR TOY DEPARTMENT :

Dreszed Dolls . . . . . for Christmas Gifts Wax Dolls for Christman Gifts
Robber Dolls for Christman Gifts
Climbing Monkeys for Christman Gifts
Walking Automatons for Christman Gifts Toy Beils .... for Christman Gifts Toy Engines for Christmas Gifts
Ringing Chimes for Christmas Gifts
Jack in a Box for Christmas Gifts Tin Kitchens . . . . . for Christman Gifts Coy Ships ..... for Christmas Gifta oy Steamers ..... for Christmas Gifts of Perambulators ... for Christman Gifts inging Birds ..... for Christman Gifts Patent Swings ...... for Christmas Gifts. Toy Parior Suits .... for Christmas Giffa

10,000 OTHER TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Commissioner of Immigration. GEO. F. WELLS' FORT STREET STORES.